# IEC 60309 "Pin-and-Sleeve" Plug Chart

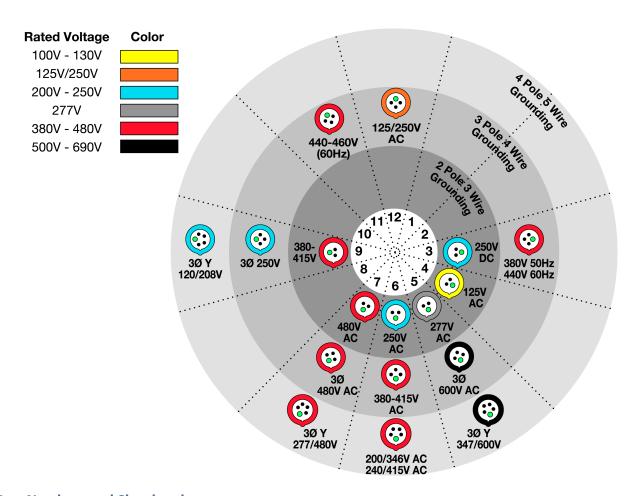
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## IEC 60309 Standard

The IEC 60309-1 and IEC 60309-2 standards ensure that any "pin-and-sleeve" plug that adheres to the standard will interconnect with — and *only* interconnect with — mating receptacles that meet the exact same rated voltage and service type (maximum amperage).

# **Ground Pin Location Codifies Voltage**

A plug's rated voltage is encoded in the position of its ground pin, relative to the plug's physical housing keyway (the small tab on the plug's outside housing, at the "6-o'clock" position). For example, there exists seven IEC plugs that are 3-pole 4-Wire; but if the ground pin is located at the 9-o'clock position (frequently denoted as "9H" in shorthand), then this plug must be rated 250V, 3-phase.



# **Part Numbers and Shorthand**

Many users specify IEC plugs by their function, such as "IEC 60309 30A, 208V 3-ph, 9H". However, this can be imprecise. The best way to be extremely clear regarding plug specifications is to use the part number encoding employed by plug manufacturers. Two major plug manufacturers (Hubbell and Mennekes), for example, utilize the exact same part number scheme:

460P9W = 4 60 P 9 W

#### # of Conductors

Can be 3, 4, or 5. This example is 4-wire, so this is a 3-phase DELTA plug.

#### **Rated Current**

N.America: 20 / 30 / 60 / 100 European / Worldwide: 16 / 32 / 63 / 125

## **Physical Form Factor**

P = Plug; R = Receptacle C = Connector;B = Inlet

#### **Ground Position**

Implies voltage, as shown in chart above. For example, 9 = the 9'o-clock position

### Watertight

Can be empty or "W" for watertight (IP67)

